

## Part 7

# The Transformations

# The Model

- The AST/Model is a critical part

```
print 3 + 4 * 5 + x;
```

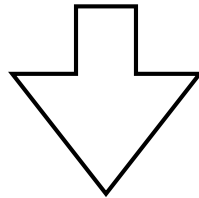
```
PrintStatement(  
    Bin('+',  
        BinOp('+',  
            Integer(3),  
            BinOp('*', Integer(4), Integer(5))),  
    Location('x')))
```

- Question: Can the model be simplified?

# Model Transforms

- Sometimes you can translate...

```
PrintStatement(  
    Bin('+',  
        BinOp('+',  
            Integer(3),  
            BinOp('*', Integer(4), Integer(5))),  
    Location('x')))
```



```
PrintStatement(  
    Bin('+', Integer(23), Location('x')))
```

- Example: Constant folding

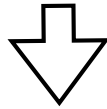
# Insight

- Sometimes complicated language features can be expressed in terms of simpler language features (as a kind of rewriting)
- Related: "Syntactic Sugar"
- Might also be able to perform optimizations

# Example

- Common subexpression elimination:

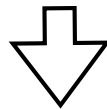
$(x+y)/2 + (x+y)/4$



`{ var t = x + y; t/2 + t/4; }`

- Short-circuit evaluation

`x && y`



`{ var t = x; if t { t = y;} t; }`

# Implementation

- Pattern...

```
def transform(node):  
    ...  
    return new_node
```

```
def transform_binop(node):  
    left = transform(node.left)  
    right = transform(node.right)  
    # Decide what to do ...  
    if (isinstance(left, Integer) and  
        isinstance(right, Integer)):  
        return Integer(  
            eval(f'{left.value} {node.op} {right.value}'))  
    )  
    return BinOp(node.op, left, right)
```

# Project

- You can optionally try to implement some transforms for Wabbit
- Example: constant folding
- Example: short-circuit
- See `wabbit/transform.py`